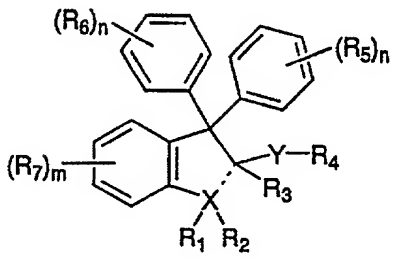
What Is Claimed Is:

1. A compound having the structural formula:

(I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl or (C_1-C_6) alkynyl;

R_1 is absent, -OR, -SR, =O, =S, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R_2 is a 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl;

R_2 is absent or -H;

R_3 is absent or -H;

R_4 is -H, -OR', -SR', -NR'$_2$, -CN, -NO$_2$, (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'$_2$ or -C(S)NR'$_2$;

each R_5, R_6 and R_7 is independently selected from the group consisting of -halogen, -R', -OR', -SR', -NR'$_2$, -ONR'$_2$, -SNR'$_2$, -NO$_2$, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)OR', -CS(S)R', -C(O)NR'$_2$, -C(S)NR'$_2$, -C(O)NR'(OR'), -C(S)NR'(OR'); -C(O)NR'(SR'), -C(S)NR'(SR'), -CH(CN)$_2$, -CH[C(O)R']$_2$, -CH[C(S)R']$_2$, -CH[C(O)OR']$_2$, -CH[C(S)OR']$_2$, -CH[C(O)SR']$_2$ and -CH[C(S)SR']$_2$;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl, (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, (C_5-C_{20}) aryl, substituted (C_5-C_{20}) aryl, (C_6-C_{26}) alkaryl and substituted (C_6-C_{26}) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, -NO_2, -NR'_2, -OR', -$C(O)NR'_2$, -$C(S)NR'_2$, -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -$C(O)NR'_2$, -$C(S)NR'_2$ and trihalomethyl;

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl and (C_1-C_6) alkynyl;

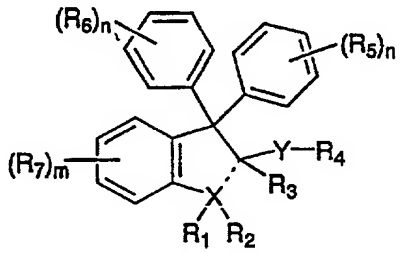
--- designates a single or double bond; and

wherein when X is C and R_1 is =O or -OH, at least one of R_5, R_6 or R_7 is other than -H, or Y is present or R_4 is other than -H; and when X is N, --- is a double bond and R_1, R_2, R_3 and Y are absent, R_4 is other than -NH_2.

2. The compound of Claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds **4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19** and **20.**

3. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent, said compound having the structural formula:

(I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrates thereof, wherein:

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl or (C_1-C_6) alkynyl;

R_1 is absent, -OR, -SR, =O, =S, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R_2 is a 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl;

R_2 is absent or -H;

R_3 is absent or -H;

R_4 is -H, -OR', -SR', -NR'$_2$, -CN, -NO$_2$, (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'$_2$ or -C(S)NR'$_2$;

each R_5, R_6 and R_7 is independently selected from the group consisting of -halogen, -R', -OR', -SR', -NR'$_2$, -ONR'$_2$, -SNR'$_2$, -NO$_2$, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)OR', -CS(S)R', -C(O)NR'$_2$, -C(S)NR'$_2$, -C(O)NR'(OR'), -C(S)NR'(OR'); -C(O)NR'(SR'), -C(S)NR'(SR'), -CH(CN)$_2$, -CH[C(O)R']$_2$, -CH[C(S)R']$_2$, -CH[C(O)OR']$_2$, -CH[C(S)OR']$_2$, -CH[C(O)SR']$_2$ and -CH[C(S)SR']$_2$;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl, (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, (C_5-C_{20}) aryl, substituted (C_5-C_{20}) aryl, (C_6-C_{26}) alkaryl and substituted (C_6-C_{26}) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, -NO$_2$, -NR'$_2$, -OR', -C(O)NR'$_2$, -C(S)NR'$_2$, -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'$_2$, -C(S)NR'$_2$ and trihalomethyl;

each R′ is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl and (C_1-C_6) alkynyl; and

--- designates a single or double bond.

4. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 3, wherein in the compound of structural formula (I):

m is 0 or 1;

each n is independently 0 or 1;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl;

R_1 is absent -H, -OR, =O, -NR_2, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, or when taken together with R_2 is 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered substituted oxirane;

R_2 is absent or -H;

R_3 is absent or -H;

R_4 is -H, -OR, -NR_2, -CN, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NR_2 or 5-6 membered dioxoycycloalkyl;

each R_5, R_6 and R_7 is independently selected from the group consisting of -R′, -F, -Cl or -Br;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl, (C_1-C_3) alkynyl, (C_5-C_{10}) aryl, substituted (C_5-C_{10}) aryl, (C_6-C_{13}) alkaryl, substituted C_6-C_{13}) alkaryl;

the oxirane substituent is -CN, -NO_2, -NR'_2, -OR′ and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO_2, -NR'_2, -C(O)R′, -C(O)OR′ and trihalomethyl;

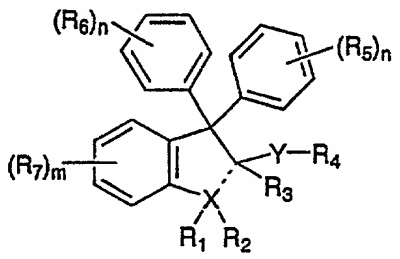
R′ is -H, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl; and

--- is a single or double bond.

5. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

6. A method of inhibiting mammalian cell proliferation, said method comprising the step of contacting a mammalian cell *in situ* with an effective amount of a compound having the structural formula:

(I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl or (C_1-C_6) alkynyl;

R_1 is absent, -OR, -SR, =O, =S, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R_2 is a 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl;

R_2 is absent or -H;

R_3 is absent or -H;

R_4 is -H, -OR', -SR', -NR'$_2$, -CN, -NO_2, (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'$_2$ or -C(S)NR'$_2$;

each R_5, R_6 and R_7 is independently selected from the group consisting of -halogen, -R', -OR', -SR', -NR'$_2$, -ONR'$_2$, -SNR'$_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)OR', -CS(S)R', -C(O)NR'$_2$, -C(S)NR'$_2$, -C(O)NR'(OR'),

$-C(S)NR'(OR')$; $-C(O)NR'(SR')$, $-C(S)NR'(SR')$, $-CH(CN)_2$, $-CH[C(O)R']_2$, $-CH[C(S)R']_2$, $-CH[C(O)OR']_2$, $-CH[C(S)OR']_2$, $-CH[C(O)SR']_2$ and $-CH[C(S)SR']_2$;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl, (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, (C_5-C_{20}) aryl, substituted (C_5-C_{20}) aryl, (C_6-C_{26}) alkaryl and substituted (C_6-C_{26}) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR'_2$, -OR', $-C(O)NR'_2$, $-C(S)NR'_2$, $-C(O)OR'$, $-C(S)OR'$, $-C(O)SR'$, $-C(S)SR'$ and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, $-C(O)R'$, $-C(S)R'$, $-C(O)OR'$, $-C(S)OR'$, $-C(O)SR'$, $-C(S)SR'$, $-C(O)NR'_2$, $-C(S)NR'_2$ and trihalomethyl;

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl and (C_1-C_6) alkynyl; and

--- designates a single or double bond.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein in the compound of structural formula (I):

m is 0 or 1;

each n is independently 0 or 1;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl;

R_1 is absent -H, -OR, =O, $-NR_2$, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, or when taken together with R_2 is 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered substituted oxirane;

R_2 is absent or -H;

R_3 is absent or -H;

R_4 is -H, -OR, $-NR_2$, -CN, $-C(O)OR$, $-C(O)NR_2$ or 5-6 membered dioxoycycloalkyl;

each R_5, R_6 and R_7 is independently selected from the group consisting of -R', -F, -Cl or -Br;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl, (C_1-C_3) alkynyl, (C_5-C_{10}) aryl, substituted (C_5-C_{10}) aryl, (C_6-C_{13}) alkaryl, substituted C_6-C_{13}) alkaryl;

the oxirane substituent is -CN, -NO_2, -NR'_2, -OR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO_2, -NR'_2, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR' and trihalomethyl;

R' is -H, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl; and

--- is a single or double bond.

8. The method of Claim 7, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds **1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19** and **20**.

9. The method of Claim 6, wherein said mammalian cell is an endothelial cell, a fibrotic cell or a vascular smooth muscle cell.

10. A method of treating or preventing a disorder characterized by abnormal cell proliferation, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 3.

11. The method of Claim 10, wherein in the compound of structural formula (I):

m is 0 or 1;

each n is independently 0 or 1;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl;

R_1 is absent -H, -OR, =O, -NR_2, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, or when taken together with R_2 is 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered substituted oxirane;

R_2 is absent or -H;

R_3 is absent or -H;

R_4 is -H, -OR, $-NR_2$, -CN, -C(O)OR, $-C(O)NR_2$ or 5-6 membered dioxoycycloalkyl;

each R_5, R_6 and R_7 is independently selected from the group consisting of -R', -F, -Cl or -Br;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl, (C_1-C_3) alkynyl, (C_5-C_{10}) aryl, substituted (C_5-C_{10}) aryl, (C_6-C_{13}) alkaryl, substituted C_6-C_{13}) alkaryl;

the oxirane substituent is -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR'_2$, -OR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR'_2$, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR' and trihalomethyl;

R' is -H, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl; and

--- is a single or double bond.

12. The method of Claim 11, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20.

13. The method of Claim 10, wherein said disease characterized by abnormal cell proliferation is cancer, a blood vessel proliferative disorder, a fibrotic disorder or an arteriosclerotic condition.

14. The method of Claim 13, wherein said administration of said compound is per oral, parenteral or intravenous.

15. The method of Claim 10, wherein said disease characterized by abnormal cell proliferation is a dermatological disease or Kaposi's sarcoma and said administration is transdermal.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein said dermatological disease is selected from the group consisting of keloids, hypertonic scars, seborrheic dermatosis, papilloma virus infection, eczema and actinic keratosis.